



# National Weather Service

## Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



August 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm
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### ILLINOIS, South

**ILZ075>078-080>094** Jefferson - Wayne - Edwards - Wabash - Perry - Franklin - Hamilton - White - Jackson - Williamson - Saline - Gallatin - Union - Johnson - Pope - Hardin - Alexander - Pulaski - Massac

01	0001CST	0	0	Drought
31	2359CST			

Moderate drought conditions developed over southern Illinois during August as a result of persistent dryness that began in June. At Carbondale, no measurable rainfall was reported during the entire month of July, and August rainfall was just over half an inch. This dry period came on the heels of a very wet first half of the year, when 24 to 30 inches fell from January through May. The main effect of the drought was on agriculture. Farmers anticipated substantial crop losses at harvest time. Heavy spring rains delayed planting of many crops until late May, which made them especially susceptible to the summer heat and drought.

**ILZ075>078-080>094** Jefferson - Wayne - Edwards - Wabash - Perry - Franklin - Hamilton - White - Jackson - Williamson - Saline - Gallatin - Union - Johnson - Pope - Hardin - Alexander - Pulaski - Massac

03	0800CST	0	8	Excessive Heat
05	2200CST			

High temperatures reached 100 degrees for three consecutive days in parts of southern Illinois. At Carbondale, the high was 100 degrees on the 3rd and 4th, and 101 on the 5th. Humidity contributed to the problem, with afternoon heat indices peaking near 105 degrees. Area hospitals reported surprisingly few cases of heat exhaustion, and no heat-related fatalities occurred. Hospitals reported seeing many people with pre-existing health conditions that were aggravated by the heat and humidity.

### INDIANA, Southwest

**INZ081>082-085>088** Gibson - Pike - Posey - Vanderburgh - Warrick - Spencer

01	0001CST	0	0	Drought
31	2359CST			

Moderate drought conditions developed over southwest Indiana during August as a result of persistent dryness that began in June. At Boonville, which is about 15 miles east of Evansville, total rainfall during the month of August was 0.08 inches. Evansville reported 0.63 inches during the month, compared to a normal of 3.14 inches. This dry period came on the heels of a very wet first half of the year, when 24.90 inches fell from January through May. The main effect of the drought was on agriculture. Farmers anticipated substantial crop losses at harvest time. Heavy spring rains delayed planting of many crops until late May, which made them especially susceptible to the summer drought.

#### **Gibson County**

Francisco	13	1055CST	0	0	Hail(0.88)
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#### **Vanderburgh County**

Darmstadt	23	1415CST	0	0	3K	Thunderstorm Wind (G50)
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Several trees and large sections of trees were blown down. Power was knocked out in the area for about 30 minutes.

### KENTUCKY, Southwest

**KYZ001>022** Fulton - Hickman - Carlisle - Ballard - Mcracken - Graves - Livingston - Marshall - Calloway - Crittenden - Lyon - Trigg - Caldwell - Union - Webster - Hopkins - Christian - Henderson - Daviess - Mclean - Muhlenberg - Todd

01	0001CST	0	0	Drought
31	2359CST			

Moderate drought conditions developed over western Kentucky during August as a result of persistent dryness that began in June. At Paducah, total rainfall during the period from June 1 to August 31 was only 4.71 inches, well below the normal of 11.95 inches. This was the second driest June through August (meteorological summer) on record at Paducah. This dry period came on the heels of a very wet first half of the year, when 30.20 inches fell from January through May. The main effect of the drought was on agriculture. Farmers anticipated substantial crop losses at harvest time. Heavy spring rains delayed planting of many crops until late May, which



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					Killed	Injured				

### KENTUCKY, Southwest

made them especially susceptible to the summer drought.

### MISSOURI, Southeast

MOZ076-086>087-100-  
107>112-114

Perry - Bollinger - Cape Girardeau - Wayne - Carter - Ripley - Butler - Stoddard - Scott - Mississippi - New Madrid

01 0001CST 0 0 Drought  
31 2359CST

Moderate drought conditions developed over southeast Missouri during early August as a result of persistent dryness that began in June. At Cape Girardeau, total rainfall from July 1 until August 13 was just over three-quarters of an inch. This dry period came on the heels of a very wet first half of the year, when 24 to 30 inches fell from January through May. The main effect of the drought was on agriculture. Farmers anticipated substantial crop losses at harvest time. Heavy spring rains delayed planting of many crops until late May, which made them especially susceptible to the summer drought.

MOZ076-086>087-100-  
107>112-114

Perry - Bollinger - Cape Girardeau - Wayne - Carter - Ripley - Butler - Stoddard - Scott - Mississippi - New Madrid

03 1200CST 0 3 Excessive Heat  
05 2100CST

High temperatures reached the upper 90's for three consecutive days. At Cape Girardeau, the high was 97 degrees on the 3rd, and 98 degrees on both the 4th and 5th. Humidity levels added to the problem, with afternoon heat indices peaking near 105 degrees. Hospitals reported surprisingly few visits for heat-related illnesses, and no heat-related fatalities occurred. A number of pets and animals reportedly died from heat exhaustion, including a police department's canine member.

Cape Girardeau County  
3 N Cape Girardeau

13 1200CST 0 0 Lightning

A marathon swimmer on a 2,340-mile journey down the length of the Mississippi River was struck by lightning. About 3 miles north of Cape Girardeau, lightning struck a buoy that was about 3 feet from the swimmer. He was knocked several feet away. His nearby support crew, paddling in kayaks, reported their hair standing on end moments before the lightning strike. Nobody required treatment for any injuries. The swimmer and his crew continued with a scheduled stop in Cape Girardeau and then proceeded downriver.

Butler County  
Southwest Portion

24 1616CST 0 0 Flash Flood  
1830CST

Emergency management officials advised that several roads were underwater over the southwest sections of the county. Thunderstorms produced localized rainfall amounts in the 3 to 5 inch range. Streets were underwater in Neelyville, where the public reported 4.5 inches of rain in just under two hours.